

tion (No. 150) Concerning Labor Administration: Role, Functions and Organization, adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 64th Session in Geneva on June 7, 1978.

The report of the Department of State, with a letter from the Secretary of Labor, concerning the Convention is enclosed.

As explained more fully in the enclosed letter from the Secretary of Labor, the current system of labor administration in the United States fully satisfies the requirements of Convention No. 150. Ratification of this Convention, therefore, would not require the United States to alter its law or practice in this field.

Ratification of additional International Labor Organization (ILO) conventions will enhance the ability of the United States to take other governments to task for failing to comply with the ILO instruments they have ratified. I recommend that the Senate give its advice and consent to the ratification of ILO Convention No. 150.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 26, 1994.

**Appointment of Vice Chair and
Members of the President's
Committee on Mental Retardation**
July 26, 1994

The President today announced the appointment of Valerie J. Bradley to be Vice Chair of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation (PCMR) and Jane Browning of Maryland, Michael Remus of Nebraska, Elizabeth Pittinger of Pennsylvania, and T.J. Monroe of Tennessee as members.

"Valerie Bradley's outstanding knowledge and commitment to the field promise a revitalization of the committee and innovative programs for the future," the President said. "The newly announced team will contribute significantly to renew innovative and beneficial programs at PCMR."

NOTE: Biographies of the appointees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

**Memorandum on Aviation Insurance
for Commercial Air Carrier Service**
July 26, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 94-39

*Memorandum for the Secretary of
Transportation, the Secretary of State*

Subject: Provision of Aviation Insurance
Coverage for Commercial Air Carrier Service

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including 3 U.S.C. 301 and 49 U.S.C. 44302, I hereby:

(1) determine that continuation of authorized humanitarian relief air services to Haiti is necessary to carry out the foreign policy of the United States;

(2) approve provision by the Secretary of Transportation of insurance against loss or damage arising out of any risk from the operation of an aircraft in the manner and to the extent provided in 49 U.S.C. 44301-44310, whenever he determines that such insurance cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from any company authorized to conduct an insurance business in a State of the United States;

(3) delegate to the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44302(b), for purposes of responding to the current crisis in Haiti; and

(4) delegate to the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority vested in me by 49 U.S.C. 44306(b) for purposes of responding to the current crisis in Haiti.

The Secretary of Transportation is directed to bring this determination immediately to the attention of all air carriers within the meaning of 49 U.S.C. 40102(a)(2), and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
2:39 p.m., July 27, 1994]

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 27, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on July 29.

Memorandum on Delegation of Authority

July 26, 1994

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Delegation of Responsibilities
Under the Foreign Relations Authorization
Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the functions vested in the President by the following provisions of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) (the "Act"): sections 102(g), 161(c), 401(b), 407(a), 409, 431(b), 514(b), 523, 527(e) and (g), 528, 532(a), 574, 583(b)(1) and (b)(6), 733 and 735(d).

The functions under section 407(a) of the Act shall be exercised in coordination with the Secretary of Defense.

The functions under section 527(e) and (g) of the Act shall be exercised in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other departments and agencies, as appropriate.

Any reference in this memorandum to any act, order, determination, or delegation of authority shall be deemed to be a reference to such act, order, determination, or delegation of authority as amended from time to time.

The functions delegated by this memorandum may be redelegated within the Department of State.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 27.

Proclamation 6708—Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 1994

July 26, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

The Americans with Disabilities Act is a national monument to freedom. Contained within its broad pillars of independence, inclusion, and empowerment is the core ideal of equality that has defined this country since its beginnings. For when America's founders set down the guiding words of freedom, first among them, proudly were, "We the People." Our young Nation would be governed not by kings or tyrants—America would be led by farmers and doctors, artists and merchants, teachers and parents, each possessing widely different knowledge and skills. Some would be active participants in community life. Others would embrace the quiet joys of home. But all of the people would make an essential contribution to the character and quality of America.

On this, the fourth anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), we mark the full extension of the ADA's employment provisions to our Nation's small businesses. In 1990, members of both political parties resolved to make laws of inclusion, and today, telephone relay systems connect deaf and hard-of-hearing individuals to Americans everywhere. Four years ago, we pledged to build bridges to independence, and today, architectural barriers are coming down in office buildings and movie theaters across the country, making room for new passageways to participation. We moved to craft policies of empowerment, and today, leaders in public and private sectors alike are recognizing the vast potential of every citizen and the breathtaking determination of each to create and to achieve. With this Act, we began a new era for 49 million of our fellow citizens. And today, celebrating the rights of people with disabilities, we declare in no uncertain terms that "We the People" means all of us, with our myriad differences and doubts, with our infinite talents and aspirations.